

DEPARTEMENT DE BIOLOGIE ET ECOLOGIE VEGETALES

Laboratoire de Palynologie

Référence : L 09-2019

Qualitative pollen analysis (pollen spectra)

N°	Taxons (Plants name)	Relative frequency (%)
1	<i>Litchi sinensis</i>	51,21
2	<i>Grevillea banksii</i>	16,02
3	<i>Elaeis guineensis</i>	13,06
4	<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	4,08
5	<i>Psiadia altissima</i>	2,73
6	<i>Trema orientalis</i>	2,45
7	cf <i>Cucumis</i> .	1,8
8	<i>Albizia sp.</i>	1,66
9	<i>Sterculiaceae</i>	1,62
10	Cf <i>Coffea</i> .	1,48
11	<i>Dyopsis sp.</i>	1,3
12	<i>Poaceae l</i>	+
13	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	+
14	cf <i>Gardenia</i>	+
15	Cf <i>Bauhinia</i>	+

+ less than 1%

Quantitative pollen analysis

N means for the quantity of pollen grains per 10g of honey. N=84 020 grains/10g or group II

Interpretation

Concerning this sample, predominant pollen (relative frequency more than 45% of the pollen grains counted) is *Litchi sinensis* (51,21 %). *Grevillea banksia* is the secondary pollen (16,02 %) that means the frequency is between 16-45%. Important minor pollens (3-15%) are : *Elaeis guineensis* (13,06 %) and *Mimosa pudica* (4,08%). The sample corresponds to monofloral « lechee-honey »

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